



October 27, 2020

Mr. Matt Didier  
US EPA Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard, Mail Code SB-5J  
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

RE: Application for a US EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant (FY21) Twelve Points  
Revitalization Initiative, Inc. (TPRI), Indiana

Dear Mr. Didier,

Twelve Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc. (TPRI), Terre Haute, Indiana, appreciates this opportunity to submit the enclosed application to the US EPA for a \$150,000 Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant. Funding will support a coordinated effort by the TPRI and community stakeholders and residents to assess and eventually cleanup and reuse our local brownfield sites.

The focus of this grant application is for the 12 Points neighborhood within Terre Haute with special emphasis on the 12 Points Historic District. The 12 Points neighborhood includes portions of two census tracts, and the Historic District which is listed in the National Registry of Historic Places. The historic district itself is nothing short of a ghost town with a total of 26 parcels and 18 buildings making up its 5.5-acres. Of the 18 buildings, only four are currently open for business. The remaining buildings are either vacant, or being used for storage, and continue to degrade due to neglect. In addition, known historic usage of these properties point to potential environmental contamination. Twelve of the 18 buildings are recognized as historic and contribute to the National Registry of Historic Places listing, and each of these can now be considered brownfields. The 12 Points neighborhood surrounding the historic district faces conditions of low income, unemployment, blight, and is located in a food desert. During the heyday of the 12 Points neighborhood, in the early to mid-1900s, unemployment rates were low, home vacancies were low, household incomes were relatively high, and the perimeter of the neighborhood boasted seven manufacturing facilities including the Coca Cola Bottling Co., the birthplace of the original Coca Cola bottle. Those facilities have long since been shuttered and contribute to the brownfield inventory of the neighborhood. Addressing the brownfields in the 12 Points neighborhood and historic district would serve a number of positive impacts including the removal of blight, repurposing and thus preservation of historic buildings, establishment of jobs, increase of real estate values, and an overall quality of life improvement.

Our goal is to bring back the 12 Points neighborhood to its bygone days of prosperity and class. By taking advantage of the charm of the historic district, we feel confident we would be able to recreate an infrastructure that supports small businesses. Also, by addressing as many of the former manufacturing facilities as possible, we also feel confident that we will have the ability to market those properties to new industry and thus new jobs. Instead of purchasing land for new development, we

will reuse former sites and existing infrastructure to attract new business, create jobs, strengthen our workforce, help recreate a sense of place, and provide community-supporting facilities—all a pathway to a higher quality of life for our residents.

1. Applicant Identification:  
12 Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc.  
3347 East Broadlands Avenue  
Terre Haute, IN 47805
2. Funding Requested
  - a. Community-Wide
  - b. Federal Funds Requested
    - i. \$150,000.00
    - ii. We are not requesting a Site-Specific Assessment Grant Waiver
3. Location
  - a. Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana
4. Property Information for Site Specific Proposals
  - a. Not Applicable
5. Contacts
  - a. Project Director: Jennifer Mullen, President, 12 Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc.  
(812) 243-2415  
Email: [JenniferMullen@indstate.edu](mailto:JenniferMullen@indstate.edu)  
3347 East Broadlands Avenue  
Terre Haute, IN 47805
  - b. Highest Ranking Elected Official: Jennifer Mullen, President, 12 Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc.  
(812) 243-2415  
Email: [JenniferMullen@indstate.edu](mailto:JenniferMullen@indstate.edu)  
3347 East Broadlands Avenue  
Terre Haute, IN 47805
6. Population
  - a. City of Terre Haute, Indiana: 60,691
7. Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	Page #
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or will incorporate energy efficient measures.	2, 3
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	10
8. Letter from State
  - a. The letter from the State is attached.

Jennifer Mullen, President  
12 Points Revitalization Initiative  
Inc.



## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.*

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Eric J. Holcomb  
Governor

Bruno L. Pigott  
Commissioner

October 28, 2020

Ms. Jennifer Mullen  
12 Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc.  
3347 East Broadlands Avenue  
Terre Haute, Indiana 47805

Re: IDEM Acknowledgement Letter  
U.S. EPA Brownfields Grant  
Proposal  
Community-wide Assessment  
12 Points Revitalization Initiative  
Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana

Dear Ms. Mullen:

This letter is provided in support of the 12 Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc. (TPRI)'s proposal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for Brownfields Community-wide Assessment Grant funding. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) acknowledges that TPRI, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is applying for \$150,000 to conduct community outreach, to expand current brownfields inventory, and to conduct cleanup and reuse planning for multiple properties in the 12 Points Neighborhood and 12 Points Historic District in order to help turn a "ghost town" into a vibrant, residential/commercial mixed-use neighborhood.

IDEM believes that TPRI has demonstrated its commitment to redeveloping brownfields by taking advantage of financial assistance offered by the U.S. EPA. Should an opportunity arise for TPRI to need cleanup/closure assistance at any of the sites investigated with this grant funding, IDEM understands that TPRI is committed to participating in the Indiana Brownfields Program and/or IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) for technical oversight of grant-funded site activities as necessary.

Based on the information submitted, IDEM considers TPRI a good candidate to receive U.S. EPA grant funding to support its brownfield redevelopment efforts in order to facilitate local economic growth and improve quality of life, which align with Indiana's brownfield initiative. IDEM is pleased to assist and looks forward to working further with the 12 Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc. (TPRI). For further assistance, please contact

IDEM Acknowledgement Letter  
U.S. EPA Brownfields Grant Proposal  
October 28, 2020  
Page 2 of 2

Michele Oertel of the Indiana Brownfields Program directly at (317) 234-0235 or at [moertel@ifa.in.gov](mailto:moertel@ifa.in.gov).

Sincerely,



Bruce A. Oertel, Chief  
Remediation Services Branch  
Office of Land Quality

*BAO/mmo*

cc: *(via electronic transmission)*  
Joshua Price, TPRI

**1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION, 1.a. Target Area and Brownfields, 1.a.i Background and Description of Target Area:** The 12 Points neighborhood is located in the northwest portion of Terre Haute, Indiana. It contains the 12 Points Historic District, which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2005. The triangular intersections of Maple Avenue, 13<sup>th</sup> Street, and Lafayette Avenue create “12 points” and lend their name to the neighborhood. The Historic District buildings provide a snapshot of bygone days of prosperity with classic architecture such as Commercial, Art Deco, and Classical Revival. A total of 12 buildings contribute to the National Register of Historic Places listing, and at one time were an integral part of this vibrant location. Now each of them is considered a brownfield. The Twelve Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc. (TPRI) is applying for funding to assess the vacant, blighted properties within the neighborhood, with a primary focus on the Historic District. The end goal is for reuse and redevelopment of brownfield properties.

Terre Haute became a city in 1853, and, with most of its development between 1890 and 1920, the 12 Points neighborhood soon followed. Terre Haute was known as “Little Chicago,” a bustling and exciting place to live and visit. Part of that allure involved the 12 Points neighborhood, which offered everything a person would need. In its prime, 12 Points boasted numerous stores and shops within a 4- to 5-block radius. Doctors, dentists, lawyers, and accountants also were located within the district—only downtown Terre Haute offered more choices. Also near the district was Garfield High School, and Terre Haute’s first public park, Collett Park (a popular park which still thrives today). In 1912, 12 Points boasted a high employment rate, a high occupancy rate for housing, and plentiful manufacturing jobs that included North Baltimore Bottle Glass Co., Terre Haute Glass Manufacturing Co., Standard Wheel Works, Columbian Stamping & Enameling Co, Indiana Milling Co., Terre Haute Malleable & Manufacturing Co., and Coca Cola Bottling Co., the birthplace of the original Coca Cola bottle. By the 1920s, both manufacturing and commercial services were all flourishing.

The success of 12 Points could be contributed to passenger rail traffic and U.S. Highway 41, which ran through the heart of the district, providing access and funneling visitors in. Gradually, rail traffic declined, Highway 41 was moved, and the construction of I-70 brought shopping malls and chain restaurants that drew commerce away from 12 Points. The manufacturing facilities shut down and the jobs disappeared. The unemployment rate rose, and houses were left vacant. Now, the Historic District is a ghost town of historic buildings crumbling from neglect. Attempts have been made to breathe life back into it, but nearly all of the businesses established within the last two decades failed. Investors haven’t been interested in 12 Points because of blight, dilapidated buildings, and perceived environmental contamination. Of the numerous businesses that have operated in the district over time, many involved operations that utilized petroleum products and/or hazardous materials. The brownfield sites not only hinder much-needed redevelopment and/or reuse, but also erode the character of the district and rob it of its potential sense of place.

**1.a.ii Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites:** The 12 Points neighborhood is the targeted area of this brownfield grant application with a special focus on the Historical District. 12 Points is approximately 1 sq. mile and is bound by Delaware Avenue on the north, a CSX rail line on the east, Ash Street on the South, and U.S. 41 on the west. Most of the commercial properties within the neighborhood are located along Lafayette Avenue, which runs through the 12 Points Historic District. Of the 26 parcels in the Historic District, 24 are vacant. Based on historic use, at least 12 of these could have environmental issues, with more than 30 additional brownfield sites in the 12 Point neighborhood, including current and historic gas stations, auto repair, dry cleaner, and auto sales and service. The brownfield sites are located within a 0.4-mile radius of various receptors including five public parks, one elementary school, two assisted living facilities, a substance abuse recovery center, and four churches. Six facilities within the 12 Points neighborhood are already on file with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). These include three former gas stations, a former dry cleaner, an abandoned building, and a former groundwater contamination site. The district is highly visible and highly trafficked, with an average of nearly 20,000 vehicles traveling through each day, and this consistent flow



of traffic would be conducive to an increase in local commerce<sup>1</sup>. 12 Points offers redevelopment opportunities that would re-beautify the Historic District, improve sense of place for the residents, and impress visitors.

**12 Points Historic District:** The Historic District, which is the primary focus of this application, consists of approximately 5.5-acres with 26 parcels, 18 buildings, and seven vacant lots/parking lots. All were constructed prior to 1958 with the earliest constructed in 1895. Of the 18 buildings, only 4 are open for business. The remaining are vacant or used for storage. Based on the review of available fire insurance maps, some of these buildings used to operate as a tin shop, a printing office, auto service, and various filling stations with underground storage tanks. Known or potential contaminants associated with these operations and the age of the buildings, include volatile organic compounds (VOCs<sup>2</sup>), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs<sup>3</sup>), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs<sup>3</sup>), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs<sup>4</sup>), metals<sup>5</sup>, asbestos containing materials, (ACM<sup>6</sup>), and lead-based paint<sup>4</sup>. These blighted buildings give the district a rundown appearance and reduce property values, but with assessment, remediation, and reuse, they could become commercial or residential properties that serve the community.

**1b. Revitalization of the Target Area, 1.bi. Redevelopment Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans:** The primary objective of the TPRI, a grass-roots, 35-member, 501(c)(3) organization, is to help return the neighborhood, and more specifically the Historic District, back to its full potential by cleaning up blighted properties and repurposing vacant buildings. By cleaning up the district, businesses will be attracted to the area, thereby improving the aesthetics, economy, and overall quality of life. Formed in the spring of 2019, TPRI has only been established for a short time. Recently, TPRI partnered with 3 Sisters Investments (3 Sisters), a real estate investment company that consists of a husband-wife team that grew up in Terre Haute. After moving away for a period of time, 3 Sisters recently relocated to the 12 Points neighborhood with specific interest in purchasing and improving properties both within the Historic District and the neighborhood as a whole. After living for a time in Denver, Colorado, 3 Sisters fell in love with the walkability of downtown Denver and are aspiring to bring that same concept to the Historic District. Within the previous few months, 3 Sisters has purchased a property in the Historic District and a residential property within the 12 Points neighborhood. Improvements have already been made to the Historic District property building which include new lighting, new security cameras, new roof, new energy efficient windows, and new exterior paint. In addition, a mural is being painted on the building to artistically convey the vision of TPRI and 3 Sisters. It is anticipated a brewery will move into the building, and negotiations for this business are underway. The residential property is being improved to provide housing within the neighborhood. The goal for 3 Sisters is to purchase all the buildings within the Historic District and create an inviting, walkable location with multiple businesses, and discussions with current property owners regarding purchasing those properties are already underway. 3 Sisters also recognize the potential for roof-top solar arrays for the generation and use of renewable energy. In addition, they want to purchase and improve other properties in the neighborhood that suffer from blight and abandonment. In addition to the Historic District property owners, they have been in contact with two 12 Point neighborhood property owners that currently own multiple lots in the neighborhood.

Also, City and county leaders attend and participate in TPRI meetings and cleanups. The redevelopment/repurposing of the brownfield sites in the 12 Points Historic District align with the City of Terre Haute's overall land use and revitalization plans, which include addressing brownfield sites for redevelopment purposes. This also aligns with the region's economic development district, West Central Indiana Economic Development District (WCIEDD). Because TPRI is a small organization, these goals cannot be achieved without EPA Brownfields funding.

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<sup>1</sup> Indiana Department of Transportation, Traffic Data, <https://www.in.gov/indot/2469.htm>, Accessed on 7/30/2019

<sup>2</sup> Carcinogen (kidney, liver, non-Hodgkin lymphoma); affects unborn fetus, cardiovascular, hematological, and immunological systems; neurotoxin

<sup>3</sup> Affects skin, liver, and immune system

<sup>4</sup> Carcinogen; affects dermal, developmental, endocrine, hepatic, immunological, and neurological systems

<sup>5</sup> Can affect almost every organ system; neurotoxin; carcinogen

<sup>6</sup> Carcinogen; affects the respiratory system

(All health information taken from ATSDR, CDC 2019)

**1bii. Outcomes and Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy:** The success of the 12 Points neighborhood was once anchored by the number of high-paying jobs within the area. All the manufacturing jobs disappeared, and employment opportunities are now essentially non-existent within the Historic District. With successful assessments within the Historic District using Brownfield funding, TPRI and 3 Sisters will be in a position to achieve their overall goal--to completely transform the Historic District into a multi-use, neo-urban setting that is attractive and offers multiple services such as retail, grocery, restaurants, art space, health care, etc., all within easy walking distance of the 12 Points neighborhood. The aforementioned brewery is an example of TPRI's vision currently in action. Another example of this vision includes Terre Foods Cooperative Market, a member-owned grocery. Terre foods is interested in establishing a store within the Historic District. The grocery store would provide residents of the 12 Points neighborhood with access to fresh and healthy food, much of it locally sourced. Terre Foods has been in direct conversations with TPRI and 3 Sisters about locating a building in the Historic District that would be appropriate for the grocery store. Terre Foods currently has over 800 members and expects to increase the number of memberships by opening a storefront. The existing Terre Foods members are distributed throughout Terre Haute, and if a store opened, these members would travel to the Historic District to shop. As such, more people will begin to frequent the area, drawing attention to the district, which will catalyze other businesses to succeed. By using an existing building within the Historic District, 3 Sisters/Terre Foods will be able to utilize more sustainable building practices, and 3 Sisters have indicated their interest in roof-top solar arrays. With the creation of the grocery store, jobs will be created to help with the high unemployment rates, and Terre Foods will eliminate a food desert within the 12 Points neighborhood. All of these benefits would improve the health of the neighborhood. These are examples of the vision TPRI and 3 Sisters has for the Historic District that is already being pursued.

TPRI, the City, and WCIEDD consider redevelopment of the brownfield properties a high priority. In addition to creating much needed community services (e.g., grocery store), end-use redevelopment of brownfields will expand the tax base of the City and increase tax revenue, thus helping to fund ongoing projects such as infrastructure improvements. Further, the increased tax revenue will help the City to increase its overall operating budget, which includes its ever-decreasing redevelopment fund, used in part for addressing brownfield sites. Through increased investment, jobs will be created, affordable and quality housing can be constructed, and property values will be enhanced. In addition to attracting and retaining a viable workforce, these investments will help lower poverty and unemployment rates and increase median household income, not only for the 12 Points neighborhood, but the City of Terre Haute as a whole.

With just the redevelopment of the Historical District, TPRI (in partnership with 3 Sisters) can reduce vacant and unsafe parcels and buildings, improve air, soil and water quality, create new jobs, provide an overall quality of life improvement, preserve the historical character, and gain new residents and services. Assessment of these sites will put TPRI and 3 Sisters well on their way to a massive transformation of the Historic District, and brownfield funding would be used immediately upon award.

**1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources, 1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse:** In addition to pursuing this brownfield grant funding, the TPRI is also eligible for other funding sources. A committee within the TPRI focuses solely on grants and other outside funding sources. Some of these resources include Office of Community and Rural Affairs (OCRA) funding for building demolitions or renovations, USDA funding for small business, INDO'T funding for transportation infrastructure improvements, the State of Indiana Brownfields Program (IBP) funding including the Phase 1 Site Assessment Initiative, Revolving Loan Fund, the Petroleum Orphan Sites Initiative (POSI) program, Section 128(a) site-specific U.S. EPA funding, EPA-funded Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) for site specific assessment, and the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC) to incentivize housing development. The use of brownfield grant funding has the potential to trigger these other funding sources. For instance, if brownfield funding is used to assess a property and orphan underground storage tanks (USTs) are discovered, as anticipated, POSI funding will be used to remove and close the USTs and remediate soil and groundwater if necessary. This type of activity would ultimately lead to the issuance of a Comfort Letter from IBP, thereby eliminating environmental liability for potential developers such as 3 Sisters. WCIEDD will be a partner in procuring the other funding sources.

Because the City is interested in the TPRI mission and has already contributed resources to the cause, it could act in the interest of TPRI and include budgetary funding for projects or help procure additional funding from outside sources. The City sets aside approximately \$100,000 annually to assist with brownfield assessment and redevelopment, which would be another source of funding for TPRI.

Most importantly is the partnership between TPRI and 3 Sisters, which has evolved during multiple meetings over the past few months. As previously mentioned, 3 Sisters has already begun redevelopment activities both in the Historic District and 12 Points neighborhood. TPRI alone does not have the resources needed to take on redevelopment of the Historic District; however, 3 Sisters does. If TPRI is awarded brownfield funding, this money could be used to assess the properties that 3 Sisters plans to purchase. Following assessments and subsequent comfort letters (if applicable), 3 Sisters will be able to acquire the respective properties and move forward with their redevelopment plans.

**1.c.ii Use of Existing Infrastructure:** Both the neighborhood and district have access to City of Terre Haute utilities (water, sewer), communications, electric, natural gas, and street access. In addition to existing City infrastructure, standing buildings within the Historic District and the neighborhood are being considered for repurposing. This approach would reduce impacts associated with new construction and reduce waste materials going to the landfill. Any replacement or upgrades to infrastructure in coordination with or due to redevelopment could also be a type of leveraging.

**2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, 2.a Community Need, 2.a.i The Community's Need for Funding:** Residents in 12 points have higher poverty rates, higher unemployment rates and lower median household incomes than the City, County, State and United States<sup>7</sup>. Compared to Terre Haute, Indiana, and the United States, the 12 Points neighborhood sees a higher percentage of residents without a high school diploma and a lower percentage of residents with a Bachelor's Degree or higher<sup>8</sup>. With a lack of education, the residents of 12 Points are more challenged to find good jobs, and unemployment and poverty rates for the neighborhood will continue to stagnate. Terre Haute has few high-paying jobs, especially within and near 12 Points. According to the WCIEDD 2018-2022 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), in Terre Haute only 6 of 20 employment sectors saw growth between 2012 and 2016. For example, manufacturing made up 18.17% of employment in 2016 and has seen a 7% employment drop between 2012 and 2016. Of significant importance is the severe shortage of qualified labor which is considered a clear and present threat to the continued growth of the manufacturing sector within Terre Haute. Fewer job opportunities also negatively impacts the City's tax revenue. In addition, population growth in Terre Haute has remained stagnant over the last 16 years. According to the WCIEDD 2018 CEDS, between 2000 and 2016, the population of Terre Haute only grown by 2.4%. Population within the 12 points census tracts decreased by 7.7% between 2000 and 2010<sup>9</sup>. Indiana cities with comparable populations to Terre Haute grew over 23% between 2009 and 2016.

In addition to the financial need within the community, TPRI itself is limited financially. A 501(c)(3) formed in 2018, TPRI funding has been solely based on fundraising events, individual donations, and outside sources such as this grant. The assessment and ultimate redevelopment of the district and/or neighborhood cannot be completed without EPA assistance due to these financial restraints. Within its first year, the group was able to raise \$6,000.00 through fundraising events, held in the 12 Points Historic District. The City of Terre Haute is currently working on a number of large-scale priority projects including a mandated jail, new schools, infrastructure improvements/maintenance, and a long-term control plan which have absorbed available money and resources and limited their ability to fund 12 Points revitalization. There has been a sustained depletion of tax revenue flowing from state and federal governments to local governments due to both recent legislative action and the recent recession. Due to property tax caps, the City's 2019 general fund was approximately \$400,000 less than that of 10 years ago<sup>10</sup>. Further, the 2019 City budget was down from \$91.1M to \$83.3M.

<sup>7</sup> US Census Bureau, 2013-2017, <http://factfinder.census.gov>

<sup>8</sup> National Center for Education Statistics, NCES-Common Core of Data, 2016-2017

<sup>9</sup> US Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2000-2010

<sup>10</sup> Tribune Star, 10/5/2017, [http://www.tribstar.com/news/local\\_news/clabber-girl-ceo-expresses-concern-about-terre-haute-city-budget/article\\_231c970a-6e16-5b1f-97fb-38905437b3e3.html](http://www.tribstar.com/news/local_news/clabber-girl-ceo-expresses-concern-about-terre-haute-city-budget/article_231c970a-6e16-5b1f-97fb-38905437b3e3.html), Accessed 10/5/2018



**2.a.ii Threats to Sensitive Populations (1) Health or Welfare.** The most at-risk groups for exposures and health risks associated with brownfield sites are among the most sensitive among the population: children, elderly, and the impoverished. Over 28% of the population within the 12 Points neighborhood are below the age of 18, compared to 19.4% of Terre Haute<sup>11</sup>. In 2017, an estimated total of 1,486 youths resided in the 12 Points neighborhood<sup>11</sup>. This sector of the population is more susceptible to the negative health impacts associated with brownfield sites and also has unique health needs, which should be considered separately from other age groups. Nearly 73% of children in the 12 Points Neighborhood are eligible for free/reduced lunch compared to that of Terre Haute (54.8%), Indiana (47.3%) and the U.S. (49.2%)<sup>9</sup>. According to the US Census Bureau over 50% (CT11) and 70% (CT9) of the occupied homes in the 12 Points neighborhood were built prior to 1939, which is an indicator for lead-based paint and asbestos exposure. The brownfields coupled with the home ages within the neighborhood exacerbate lead and asbestos hazards to the community. Children exposed to lead in their homes are at risk from environmental lead exposures due to the cumulative effects of lead poisoning<sup>12</sup>. Even small amounts of lead have severe effects on a child's nervous system and can cause brain damage, hearing loss, learning disabilities, and reduced bone growth<sup>13</sup>. According to the Child Blood Lead Surveillance, in 2017 Vigo County Indiana saw 1.8% of children tested had concentrations of lead in their blood exceeding 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dl)<sup>14</sup>. According to the EPA EJ Screening tool, the 12 Points neighborhood has a higher lead paint indicator than that of Indiana or the United States<sup>15</sup>. Also, 13.5% of the 12 Points neighborhood population is uninsured<sup>12</sup>.

The neighborhood, specifically the Historic District, contains numerous abandoned, neglected, and unsafe buildings that pose threats to human health, the environment, and public welfare. In fact, in August 2019, a teenager set a building on fire at one of the brownfield sites in the neighborhood, demonstrating the easy access and danger for youth at these sites<sup>16</sup>. Aside from physical hazards such as scattered debris (some asbestos and lead containing) associated with abandoned buildings, these buildings can also be used for methamphetamine labs. According to the Indiana Methamphetamine Investigation System, there were 37 clandestine lab incidents in Vigo County in 2017<sup>17</sup>. In 2018, Vigo County was listed as the second highest county with methamphetamine drug lab seizures. A high prevalence of the sensitive populations live between 100 feet to 0.5-mile to these sites. Twenty-four of the 26 parcels of land that make up the district are not being used. In the 12 Points neighborhood, over 12% (CT9) and 18.2% (CT11) of the housing is vacant, and over 48% of the housing in the 12 Points neighborhood is renter occupied. Further, over 27% (CT11) and 38.8% (CT9) of the renters spend greater than 35% of their annual household income on rent, with over 31% of the occupied housing units suffering from one or more substandard condition<sup>10</sup>. The 12 Points neighborhood is also susceptible to crime, with 1.76 times more crime than the national average<sup>18</sup>. In all but one out of nine categories, the 12 Points neighborhood had higher crime rates. The categories included assault, burglary, larceny, murder, motor vehicle theft, personal crime, property crime, rape, and robbery.

According to the USDA, Economic Research Service (ERS), residents in the neighborhood are located within a low-income food desert where a significant number of residents must travel at least one mile to the nearest grocery store<sup>19</sup>. Data also indicate that 13.7% of households within the neighborhood do not own a motor vehicle<sup>12</sup>. This distance, coupled with a lack of access to motorized transportation and a limited public transit system, limits residents' access to fresh, healthy food and the corresponding nutritional and health benefits. Fifteen percent of the neighborhood also receives Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits<sup>12</sup>.

<sup>11</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

<sup>12</sup> ATSDR, CDC 2017

<sup>13</sup> World Health Organization, lead Poisoning and Health Fact Sheet, September 2016

<sup>14</sup> CDC National Surveillance Data (2016) <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/data/national.htm>. Accessed 7/30/2019

<sup>15</sup> EPA EJ Screen, <https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/>, Accessed 8/12/2019

<sup>16</sup> Tribune Star, 8/12/2019, [https://www.tribstar.com/news/local\\_news/large-fire-breaks-out-at-north-side-warehouse-complex/article\\_3042553e-bca7-11e9-8a3b-97250afa6bc4.html](https://www.tribstar.com/news/local_news/large-fire-breaks-out-at-north-side-warehouse-complex/article_3042553e-bca7-11e9-8a3b-97250afa6bc4.html). Accessed 8/12/2019

<sup>17</sup> Indiana Methamphetamine Investigation System, 2017 Annual Methamphetamine Map Statistics, [https://www.in.gov/meth/files/2017\\_Annual\\_Methamphetamine\\_Map\\_Statistics.pdf](https://www.in.gov/meth/files/2017_Annual_Methamphetamine_Map_Statistics.pdf) Accessed on 8/20/2019

<sup>18</sup> ADT Crime Map, <https://www.adt.com/crime>, Accessed 7/30/2019

<sup>19</sup> US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Food Access Research Atlas <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>, Accessed 7/30/2019

As indicated by the data above, the 12 Points neighborhood population experiences health and welfare issues. Of primary concern are the children and the lack of quality housing. Brownfield funding would help address this issue by reducing crime, removing the aforementioned hazards, eliminating a food desert, and establishing commercial and residential reuse, protecting sensitive populations while re-establishing the Historic District.

**(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions.** Residents of the 12 Points neighborhood suffer from relatively high levels of disease and adverse health conditions. For instance, 25.2% (CT11) and 14.5% (CT9) of the population suffers from some kind of a disability, which is higher than Indiana (13.8%) and the U.S. (12.6%)<sup>10</sup>. According to State Cancer Profiles, the 12 Points neighborhood also sees higher incidents of breast, colon and rectum, and lung cancer, which could be directly linked to contaminants within the area. Other diseases that 12 Points residents experience at relatively higher rates are depression, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and obesity. Diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and obesity can be linked to a lack of nutritional food. Approximately 33% of Terre Haute residents were considered obese in 2017<sup>20</sup>. The use of brownfield funding will not only help to identify and eliminate the sources of contaminants linked to these diseases and adverse health conditions but, upon reuse of the assessed and remediated properties, will also provide the potential opportunity for access to fresh and healthy food.

**(3) Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations:** When compared to Terre Haute, Vigo County, the State of Indiana, and the United States, the 12 Points neighborhood has a lower household median income and a higher poverty rate. Children in low-income households are at greater risk from environmental factors and exposure because they are more likely to live in older, substandard housing near contaminated sites. Over 28% of the residents of 12 Points are considered children, with over 54% of them living below the poverty line with households whose median income is less than that of Terre Haute, Indiana, and the U.S. The median monthly rent for CTs 11 and 9 ranges between \$411 and \$686/month while the median household income ranges between \$29,293 and \$39,176<sup>8</sup>, indicating that rent makes up over 46% of the annual median income for the average 12 Points neighborhood household. Considering that 32.4% of 12 Points residents are below the poverty line, this combination makes for an economically impoverished area. Twelve points cannot be attractive to new businesses until it can offer a viable economic climate where brown-field sites are no longer omnipresent. Former sites and existing infrastructure can be reused to attract new business, create jobs, and provide community-supporting facilities, all the while remaining more sustainable and reducing urban sprawl by not requiring new development. Repurposing many of the existing buildings would also help to preserve the history of 12 Points and Terre Haute in general.

**2.b Community Engagement, 2.b.i. Project Involvement, and 2.b.ii. Project Partners and Roles:** If awarded, TPRI will conduct at least 12 public meetings throughout the life of the grant to address the following objectives: (1) develop targeted input from the community for comparing and contrasting qualitative and specific brownfield data; (2) engage the public (especially target areas) at critical states such as brownfield identification, site vision, and solution brain-storming; (3) spread out engagements into shorter periods during evening hours to get maximum participation; (4) allow participants to see their ideas considered and integrated into the process; (5) and develop consensus and support on key brownfield issues and solutions. More specifically, the City's plan includes general community engagement workshops at various stages of the process to collect critical information and/or opinions that steer the brownfield assessment and development planning process. The first workshop will introduce the project to the general public, outline the overall goals and expected outcomes, explain the process and schedule, and provide details on how and when to stay involved. It will also gather input on the existing conditions in each target area such as current land uses and conditions, opportunities or constraints associated with living or doing business, opportunities or constraints associated with efforts to improve the area, and brownfield site suggestions. When developers for priority sites are identified, they will be invited to these public meetings to describe their plans for redevelopment. As stakeholder input is provided, it is catalogued for use as a reference when determining assessment and redevelopment priorities, ensuring that

<sup>20</sup> Indy Star. <https://www.indystar.com/story/news/2017/12/04/heres-indiana-city-where-hoosiers-live-longest/919339001/>, Accessed 8/2018

the information provided by those directly impacted by brownfield sites will be incorporated into the prioritization and redevelopment process. Community engagement for TPRI has already been evident with well-attended monthly public meetings since the organization's inception. The meetings are advertised via social media and held within the 12 Points Historic District. TPRI also plans to utilize visioning sessions offered by the Kansas State University TAB program to maximize integration of community input. There are a number of key organizations committing their active participation in the assessment grant, as seen below:

Partner Name	Point of Contact	Specific Role
3 Sisters	<b>Nonresponsive – personally identifiable info</b>	Investment, redevelopment, redevelopment planning
WCIEDD	Jim Coffenberry, <a href="mailto:jcoffenberry@westcentrtalin.com">jcoffenberry@westcentrtalin.com</a> , (812) 238-1561	Redevelopment planning, funding opportunities
Terre Haute EDC	Steve Witt, <a href="mailto:info@terrehauteedc.com">info@terrehauteedc.com</a> , (812) 234-2524	Redevelopment planning
Terre Foods	<b>Nonresponsive – personally identifiable info</b>	Community input, potential investment
Vigo County Health Dept.	Joni Wise, <a href="mailto:joni.wise@vigocounty.in.gov">joni.wise@vigocounty.in.gov</a> , (812) 462-3428	Provide health data and consult on specific health issues
IDEM/IBP	Andrea Roberston-Habeck, <a href="mailto:aroberts@ifa.in.gov">aroberts@ifa.in.gov</a> , (317) 233-4332	Assist with remediation and closure; additional funding

**2.b.iii Incorporating Community Input:** TPRI will announce the grant award and all major grant events to the community through a press release to the *Tribune Star*, the local newspaper, and WTHI and WTWO, the local news stations. Following the announcement, TPRI will meet with community partners and their constituents. TPRI will invite public input and maintain dialogue regarding the brownfields initiative when selecting sites and take resident requests into consideration when prioritizing sites for assessment. TPRI will also utilize social media to reach the public by conducting a series of online surveys to solicit public feedback. Results of public surveys will be shared through the local news sources and social media. The project lead and TPRI personnel will be available to answer questions. TPRI will also create fliers describing the project and opportunities for public engagement to post at community facilities. Including organizations that serve our low-income neighborhoods in outreach efforts will ensure that our targeted population and community has the opportunity to be involved in the project. Translators and translated documents will be made available upon request to assist non-English speaking residents or those with hearing/reading impairments. Assistance will be available to those whose physical disabilities would otherwise prohibit them from participating in project-related meetings. Hard copies of the post-award grant Work Plan and final budget will also be available to ensure access for those who lack information technology. TPRI will provide updates in monthly meetings to educate the community about the program scope and encourage involvement in plans for long-term reuse.

**3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS, 3.ai. – 3.a.iv. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs:** TPRI has identified four tasks and a \$150,000 budget under the EPA Brownfields Assessment Program tailored to fit the anticipated assessments and property acquisitions. The tasks and budget assume a cooperative agreement between TPRI and the EPA by October 2021. Prior to the initiation of project specific tasks, TPRI will retain the services of a Qualified Environmental Contractor (QEC) to complete the bulk of the work associated with this program. Procurement practices will follow Federal and EPA guidelines. TPRI anticipates securing a professional services agreement with a selected firm by the **Summer of 2021**. The site selection process will begin in **October 2021** with outreach to stakeholders and community engagement to seek input on opportunities, with particular emphasis on the targeted populations. Initial nominations for EPA Grant services will be made in or before **October 2021**. The Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) will be prepared and submitted for approval in the **Fall of 2021**. Initial environmental assessments will begin in the **Late Fall to Early Winter of 2021**. Grant tasks will be completed as follows:

**Task 1: Programmatic Activities:** TPRI will develop a public request for proposals (RFP) to contract the services of a QEC. TPRI, with help from the selected QEC, will perform programmatic activities including managing the project team activities, preparing quarterly reports, annual financial and disadvantaged business

enterprise reporting, and all other reporting requirements with EPA (such as ACRES reporting). These reports will highlight the status of completion for tasks, progress made over the reporting period, challenges with project implementation, financial expenditures, preliminary data/findings, anticipated activities in the upcoming reporting period and any changes in key staff involved in the project. This work will be spread throughout the timeline of this grant.

Activity / Activity Lead(s)	Deliverable / Output	Schedule
Contract with Qualified Environmental Contractor / Applicant	Final contract that follows procurement policies consistent with USEPA requirements	October 2021
Attend brownfield conferences and meetings / Applicant; QEC	Summary of meeting purposes and outcomes included in quarterly report	Throughout term of cooperative agreement.
Report site information/progress of workplan implementation / Applicant; QEC	Quarterly progress reports. Updated property profile forms for each site recorded in the ACRES database.	Throughout term of cooperative agreement.

**Task 2: Community Outreach and Inventory Prioritization:** TPRI will conduct at least 12 public meetings including a kickoff meeting within six months of grant period and a goal of four meetings per year during the life of the grant. The meetings will be intended to educate local communities and officials about the brownfield process and solicit input regarding potential brownfield sites. These meetings will be used to further prioritize the brownfield inventory and secure access agreements from brownfield property owners. Our experience is that individual projects require several meetings with community stakeholders.

Activity / Activity Lead(s)	Deliverable / Output	Schedule
Identify community stakeholders / Applicant; QEC	List of names of interested stakeholders and roles	January 2022
Meet with stakeholders / Applicant; QEC	Minutes of Meetings	Beginning in February 2022, meetings will continue throughout the term of the cooperative agreement.
Conduct Meetings for Public Input on Site Selection / Applicant; QEC	Minutes of Meetings and list of sites suggested	Beginning in Spring of 2022, meetings will continue throughout the term of the cooperative agreement.
Score Sites in Existing Inventory / QEC	List of Prioritized Sites	Sites will be scored in Oct-Dec 2021 and will continue throughout term of cooperative agreement.
Using Community Input, Expand Existing Inventory / QEC; Applicant	GIS and Excel Database of Complete Inventory	Beginning March 2022 and updated throughout cooperative agreement term.

**Task 3: Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)/QAPP/Geophysical Surveys:** Once sites are selected and site access is granted, the appropriate EPA eligibility documentation will be prepared. The QEC will conduct Phase I ESAs for the selected sites in accordance with ASTM Standard 1527-13 as well as the EPAs “All Appropriate Inquiry” rule. The TPRI’s consultant will prepare a QAPP, which will be reviewed and approved by the EPA. TPRI will focus grant funds on performing Phase II ESAs to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at brownfield sites.

Activity / Activity Lead(s)	Deliverable	Schedule
Data Quality Assurance / QEC	Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) and required updates	Beginning October 2021 and annually thereafter.
Site Specific SAPs / HASPs / QEC	Assessment reports	Beginning November 2021 and throughout the term of the cooperative agreement.
Phase I and II site investigations / QEC	Assessment reports	Beginning December 2021 and throughout the term of the cooperative agreement.

**Task 4: Cleanup and Reuse Planning:** The consultant will conduct cleanup/reuse planning after evaluation of Phase II data for each site based on the potential reuse scenario(s). Each Assessment of Brownfields Cleanup



Alternatives (ABCA) or Remedial Action Plan (RAP) will include remedial actions for each identified contaminant that exceeds the applicable IDEM regulatory screening levels. Remedial actions are evaluated based on cost, intended/proposed site use, feasibility, and effectiveness in protecting human health and the environment. At least 30% of the funding will be used for reuse planning.

Activity / Activity Lead(s)	Deliverable / Output	Schedule
ABCAs and RAPs; Planning Documents / QEC; Applicant; Engineering Firm	Remediation / reuse planning reports	February 2022 throughout cooperative agreement.

**Nonresponsive – confidential business information**



### 3.c Measuring Environmental Results

The program manager for the grant will continually review progress on the grant and ensure key outputs are on schedule and on track for completion. Corrective actions will be taken immediately to minimize delays. The program manager will meet quarterly with the team to evaluate and make necessary adjustments to the project. While the number of completed Phase II ESAs and ABCAs/RAPs will also be used as measures of success, their number and cost to complete will be dependent on the outcome of Phase I ESAs. A site-specific “property profile” will be completed in the ACRES database for each parcel that benefits from the use of EPA funds and a quarterly progress report summarizing project activities will be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 5 Project



Officer (via ACRES) within 30 days of the previous reporting period. TPRI will ensure that the following measures of success are tracked and documented in quarterly reports/ACRES submittals: properties with brownfields assessments started; properties with brownfields assessments completed with funding; properties with brownfields redevelopment activities underway; cleanup & redevelopment dollars leveraged; jobs leveraged; properties with brownfields cleanup activities started; properties with brownfields cleanup activities completed; and properties with no cleanup needed. Additionally, the quarterly progress reports will include: modifications to the Work Plan; project activities relative to the EPA grant; task progress/schedule; site identification and targeted sites; cleanup redevelopment activity; summary of expenses by category; and leveraging other financial assistance. At the close of each reporting quarter, electronic copies of all Phase I, Phase II, and ABCA/RAP reports completed during the quarter will be forwarded to the EPA Project Officer via ACRES and/or email. With each Phase I report, at least five digital photos of the site or building will be forwarded to the EPA Project Officer. All material will also be forwarded to IDEM and the Indiana Finance Authority using the email address [brownfields@ifa.IN.gov](mailto:brownfields@ifa.IN.gov).

#### **4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE, 4.a Programmatic Capability**

**4.a.i. Organizational Structure:** TPRI will oversee the grant-funded activities and is fully capable of successfully implementing this assessment grant. The successful completion of the proposed assessments will be accomplished by the following staff:

**Program Management:** Ms. Jennifer Mullen, TPRI President will serve as the Program Manager upon awarding of grant funding. Her duties will involve public outreach, project development, timely reporting, and program management.

**Project Manager:** Mr. James Perry, Refining Engineer, will serve as the Project Manager. Mr. Perry is a graduate of one of the best engineering schools in the nation, Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, and has been in the field for 25 years. He has been a project manager and has led multimillion-dollar projects for over a decade. He will help to ensure that project milestones are being met in a timely manner. He has worked with remediation projects, including the removal of lead and asbestos.

**Project Administration:** Mrs. Karen Long, retired school media specialist/librarian, will oversee project administration. Mrs. Long exhibits impeccable attention to detail as she has been a researcher of information for over 20 years. She has coordinated funding for multiple non-profit projects.

Should staff turnover or additional consultants or subcontractors be necessary, TPRI is prepared to acquire services of additional consultants/subcontractors using the same procurement process followed during the initial search for a QEC. TPRI will also receive support from the previously mentioned community partners in section 2.b.i. and will utilize the services provided by the Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) program.

**4.a.ii Acquiring Additional Resources:** Using an established Qualifications-Based Selection Process that complies with federal procurement requirements, TPRI will select a QEC to complete grant activities. The QEC will be required to have previous experience implementing EPA Grants and have demonstrated successful experience with the EPA and the IBP in the contracted area.

**4.b Past Performance and Accomplishments, 4.b.iii. Never Received Any Type of Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements:** TPRI has never received any type of federal or non-federal assistance grants (with the exception of a recent \$1,250 blight grant from Walmart). However, TPRI is in the process of applying for six other grants intended for community improvement, urban renewal, and sustainable development. TPRI has a proven record of success using fundraising events to raise finances. To date, TPRI has conducted over 75 cleanups, painted some of the buildings, cleaned sidewalks and removed weeds, power washed buildings and sidewalks, replaced windows, mowed grass, built and placed cigarette receptacles along Lafayette Avenue, and had a mural painted on the side of a building. The City of Terre Haute has also included some of the TPRI needs in the City's 2021 budget. The partnership with 3 Sisters will also help close the loop from assessment to redevelopment.

## THRESHOLD CRITERIA RESPONSE

### Community Wide Assessment Proposal

1. Applicant Eligibility

The applicant is the Twelve Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc. (TPRI), which is considered a nonprofit organization per section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is therefore eligible to apply for and receive U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant funding.

2. Community Involvement

The TPRI will engage the community throughout every step of the assessment process if funding is awarded. The organization will announce the grant award to the community through a press release to the *Tribune Star*, the local newspaper, and WTHI and WTWO, the local news stations. Following the announcement, TPRI will meet with community partners and their constituents. TPRI will invite public input and maintain dialogue regarding the brownfields initiative. All major events concerning the grant will be submitted to the local newspaper and news stations. TPRI will listen to public input when selecting sites and take their requests into consideration when prioritizing them for assessment. TPRI will also utilize social media in order to ensure all demographics are being reached. TPRI will develop fliers describing the project and opportunities for public engagement and will pass them out at community facilities. Organizations that serve the low-income neighborhoods in outreach efforts will be included to ensure the targeted population and community has the opportunity to be involved in the project.

Translators and translated documents will be made available upon request by the Health Department to assist non-English speaking residents or those with hearing/reading impairments, which will ensure full participation in the TPRI's brownfields projects. Assistance will be available to those whose physical disabilities would otherwise prohibit them from participating in project-related meetings. Hard copies of the post-award grant Work Plan and final budget will also be available at the TPRI office to ensure access for those who lack information technology. TPRI will host brownfields workshops in monthly Chamber of Commerce meetings to educate the community about the program scope and encourage involvement in plans for long-term reuse. Starting in the first quarter of the grant period, and on every other quarter during the grant period, community input will be requested and facilitated through public meetings.

3. At this time, TPRI does not have an active Assessment Grant.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
P. O. BOX 2508  
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: **JUN 20 2019**

**12 POINTS REVITALIZATION INITIATIVE**

**INC**

**Nonresponsive – personally identifiable info**

Employer Identification Number:

**84-1993960**

DLN:

26053558001469

Contact Person:

CUSTOMER SERVICE

ID# 31954

Contact Telephone Number:

(877) 829-5500

Accounting Period Ending:

December 31

Public Charity Status:

**170(b)(1)(A)(vi)**

Form 990/990-EZ/990-N Required:

Yes

Effective Date of Exemption:

June 5, 2019

Contribution Deductibility:

Yes

Addendum Applies:

No

Dear Applicant:

We're pleased to tell you we determined you're exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3). Donors can deduct contributions they make to you under IRC Section 170. You're also qualified to receive tax deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under Section 2055, 2106, or 2522. This letter could help resolve questions on your exempt status. Please keep it for your records.

Organizations exempt under IRC Section 501(c)(3) are further classified as either public charities or private foundations. We determined you're a public charity under the IRC Section listed at the top of this letter.

If we indicated at the top of this letter that you're required to file Form 990/990-EZ/990-N, our records show you're required to file an annual information return (Form 990 or Form 990-EZ) or electronic notice (Form 990-N, the e-Postcard). If you don't file a required return or notice for three consecutive years, your exempt status will be automatically revoked.

If we indicated at the top of this letter that an addendum applies, the enclosed addendum is an integral part of this letter.

For important information about your responsibilities as a tax-exempt organization, go to [www.irs.gov/charities](http://www.irs.gov/charities). Enter "4221-PC" in the search bar to view Publication 4221-PC, Compliance Guide for 501(c)(3) Public Charities, which describes your recordkeeping, reporting, and disclosure requirements.

12 POINTS REVITALIZATION INITIATIVE

Sincerely,

*Stephen A. Martin*

Director, Exempt Organizations  
Rulings and Agreements

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

\* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication  
☒ Application  
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

\* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New  
☐ Continuation  
☐ Revision

\* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

\* Other (Specify):

\* 3. Date Received:

10/27/2020

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

### State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

IN

### 8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

\* a. Legal Name:

12 Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc.

\* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

84-1993960

\* c. Organizational DUNS:

1171554920000

### d. Address:

\* Street1:

Nonresponsive – personally identifiable info

Street2:

\* City:

County/Parish:

\* State:

Province:

\* Country:

\* Zip / Postal Code:

### e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

### f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

\* First Name:

Jennifer

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Mullen

Suffix:

Title:

President

Organizational Affiliation:

\* Telephone Number:

8122432415

Fax Number:

\* Email:

jennifer.mullen@indstate.edu



## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

M: Nonprofit with 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-20-06

\* Title:

FY21 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT GRANTS

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

FY21 Twelve Points Revitalization Initiative, Inc. Community Wide Brownfields Assessment Grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**\* a. Applicant \* b. Program/Project 

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**\* a. Start Date: \* b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="150,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="150,000.00"/>

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

\* Title: \* Telephone Number:  Fax Number: \* Email: \* Signature of Authorized Representative:  \* Date Signed: